

IMMUNITY TO GIVE FRESH IMPETUS TO LOCKWOOD INQUIRY

Untermeyer and Associates
Draft Resolution for
Legislative Action.

MORE POWER NEEDED

Bank and Insurance Insti-
tutions on Schedule for
Early Scrutiny.

LABOR LEADERS TO TALK

Building and Housing Fea-
tures to Receive Further At-
tention in Near Future.

The way for a thorough investigation of insurance and banking institutions within the next month was paved yesterday by Samuel Untermeyer, Samuel A. Berger and other counsel to the Lockwood legislative committee in the drafting of a resolution which is scheduled for presentation to the Legislature on Wednesday.

This resolution, if passed, not only will continue the Lockwood committee but will add greatly to the scope of its powers, granting to it the right to give immunity from prosecution to certain witnesses whose testimony is expected to have an important bearing upon points under investigation, and empowering it to inquire into the management of insurance and banking institutions.

The importance of this change lies in the fact that the resolution which authorized the committee to begin its public inquiries here gave it the right merely to inquire into funds loaned on building mortgages. An investigation of the insurance companies and banks in this connection has been talked of by persons connected with the committee for some time, but the matter was allowed to drift until the new year because counsel felt that before undertaking such an investigation they should obtain broader powers.

Clause Once Stricken Out.
The immunity clause is desired because the committee has run afoul of several witnesses who are regarded as minors or puppets of objectionable companies, and who, it is thought, could be induced to talk freely if the fear of criminal prosecution were removed. Such a clause was contained in the original resolution empowering the committee to act, but it was struck out before the resolution passed the Legislature. The members are now of the opinion that it is necessary to grant immunity to some minor offenders in order to catch the men behind

the offenses. Senator Charles C. Lockwood, chairman of the committee, is expected to present it in the State Senate, while Assemblyman Thomas A. McWhinney will attend to its presentation in the lower house.

It was stated emphatically yesterday that the preparation for the banking and insurance investigation does not mean that the committee has finished its drive against various branches of the building industry. Members of several building trades combines were said yesterday to have been congratulating themselves upon the fact that the committee had ended its work for the year without getting after them.

Labor Leaders to Testify.
Counsel for the committee expect to strike at several of these combines as soon as they get the increased powers which they are seeking, and they are planning to call several persons connected with organized labor to testify to the methods of Brindell and others. These witnesses will include labor leaders who have suffered oppression.

In connection with the receipt of communications from members of certain combines who are making offers to dissolve and amend their ways provided they get promises of immunity from prosecution, counsel to the committee yesterday said there will be no compromise. They insist that the members of these combines must surrender unconditionally, but say that any voluntary act on the part of these people undoubtedly will be taken into consideration by the investigating and prosecuting staff.

As the powers of the committee ceased at 12 o'clock last night, and as it will be unable to subpoena any more witnesses until after the adoption of the resolution for its continuance, various persons who have been remaining out of the State for the purpose of evading process now have an opportunity to return for a few days, and it is probable that they will avail themselves of this period of grace.

FIRE ENGINE IN CRASH; 7 FALL, 3 ARE HURT

Rescue Squad Checks Dangerous Broadway Blaze.

Engine 27, with headquarters in Franklin street, skidded on wet pavement while turning into West Broadway from Franklin street on the way to a fire last night and ran into an elevated pillar. Seven firemen, including Capt. Patrick J. Mullane, were knocked off. Capt. Mullane's jaw was fractured and his left wrist sprained. William Connelly's left knee was broken and Fireman Aloysius J. Webber's left thigh was fractured. The three were taken to Volunteer Hospital.

Other members of the engine company walked to the fire, which was at 273 West Broadway. Other fire companies had responded and the blaze was soon under control.

The fire started on the top floor of a five-story building occupied by Graham & Venger, crockery dealers, and cylinders of nitrogen and sulphuric acid were melting from the heat when Rescue Squad No. 1 arrived. Members of the squad carried out the cylinders and raced with them to the foot of Canal street, at the North River, fearing an explosion. This danger averted, the fire was checked.

NEW AIDS FOR U. S. ATTORNEY.

Fred L. Kopf of 614 East Eighteenth street and Ralph Copland of 14 Butler street, both of Brooklyn, were appointed assistants by United States Attorney Rose of the Eastern District of New York yesterday. They succeed Harvey H. Harwood and Jerome J. Licari, resigned. The salary is \$2,500 a year. Both appointments were made on the recommendation of John H. McCooey, the Brooklyn Democratic leader.

AGREEMENT ENDS HARBOR DISPUTE

Arbitration Board Effects Settlement on Sixty Hour Week Basis.

EFFECTIVE THIS YEAR
Contract Signed for Masters—
Oral Understanding With
Boatmen.

An agreement on wages and working conditions in the port of New York for tugmasters, mates, pilots and marine engineers was signed yesterday in the New York Towboat Exchange, 11 Broadway, by an arbitration board representing employers and employees, and will be effective for a year beginning to-day. Capt. William A. Maher, who is business agent of the Masters, Mates and Pilots Association, also appeared for the Harbor Boatmen's Union, an association of firemen, deckhands and cooks, and announced that the union will come to terms with the employers.

There will be no written agreement between the Harbor Boatmen's Union and the employers. The employers declare the men broke last year's signed schedule of wages and working conditions. But the oral agreement for the coming year was said to be satisfactory by both sides. Under its terms the men will accept the sixty hour week. Overtime will begin after the sixtieth hour, and an employee will receive sixty hours' pay whether he works the full sixty hours or not. Men will get three meals a day at the employers' expense. Wages will be from \$90 to \$100 a month.

Under the former agreement members of the Harbor Boatmen's Union worked on the basis of a ten hour day, overtime beginning after the tenth hour of each day.

The two agreements arrived at yesterday, it is said, will affect employers and employees on all the independent towboats and steam lighters in the port, or about 450 boats in all and about 2,250 men, licensed and unlicensed.

Under the signed agreement for tugmasters, mates and pilots the employees will have a six day week of sixty hours. One week's vacation with pay is allowed for employees who have been in the service of the company for one year or more. If a boat is operated on the seventh day the crew will receive a full day's pay at the rate of time and one-half. On holidays employees will be compensated at the rate of time and one-half in addition to the regular day's pay. Captains will receive from \$170 to \$245 a month and pilots from \$200 to \$216 a month.

The arbitration board signing the agreement was J. Harry Fort, A. C. Howell, president, and William A. Maher, business agent of the Masters, Mates and Pilots Association, for the employers; Frederick A. Russell, Fred E. Ditzell, Jr., J. C. Reichert, Edward Card, John Ruge, Jr., and Russell Boyer for the employees.

INDICTMENTS FOR COAL PROFITEERING

Big Independent Operators in Pennsylvania Presented by Grand Jury Here.

NEW YORK AGENT NAMED
Lever Act Invoked for Over-
charges Alleged as Being
\$4.60 to \$6.35 a Ton.

Indictments charging excessive profits and violations of the Lever anti-profiteering act were returned yesterday in the United States District Court against two of the largest independent coal operators in Pennsylvania. In addition to the companies the Grand Jury found similar indictments against Henry E. Meeker, 142 Liberty street, New York, who is charged with having been the sales agent for the indicted operators responsible for the transactions resulting in the charges.

The companies indicted are the Von Storch Collieries Company of Scranton and the Haddock Mining Company, operating collieries at Lucerne. The indictment against the Von Storch company contains thirty-six counts and that against the Haddock company nineteen counts. Identical allegations are made against Meeker.

The Government charges that anthracite coal for household use in eggs, stove, chestnut and pea sizes was sold at the mines at prices ranging from \$13 to \$15 a ton, whereas it is alleged, a price of from \$8.35 to \$8.65 would have paid all overhead and allowed a fair profit.

An unusual feature of the indictments is that they are presented in the face of a court order which enjoins the operation of the Lever act in Pennsylvania. Consequently, the Government charges, the coal operators have been continuing to maintain a high price for coal sold f. o. b. the mines, and pending a decision on the constitutionality of the Lever act by the Supreme Court the only way to attack the companies was on the basis of sales outside of the State of Pennsylvania.

The Government investigation, conducted by Armin W. Riley, special assistant to Attorney-General Palmer, is said to have revealed that the Von Storch company during September and October last sold a total of 15,500 tons in New York, New Jersey and the New England States at prices ranging from \$13 to \$15 a ton f. o. b. the mines. The Haddock company is charged with selling 13,500 tons at from \$12 to \$13 a ton. In each case the Government contends that from \$8.35 to \$8.65 would have been a fair price.

It has been the Government's contention that the high price of coal to the consumer was controlled by the operators at the mines. These operators blamed the middlemen and commission dealers, and meantime while the Government has been restrained from invoking the Lever act in Pennsylvania the price of coal has kept up. It is to thrust out this point that the Attorney-General asked for indictments.

The indictments against Meeker are against him in person and do not involve the copartnership of Meeker & Co.

Road Asks Loan to Buy Second Hand Locomotive

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The borrowed locomotive now used by the Fredericksburg and Northern Railroad, a short line in Texas, is about all in, the road told the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day in making application for a Federal loan of \$20,000 with which to purchase a "good second hand" engine.

Unless another locomotive is acquired by the spring, the application said, the road will be forced to suspend.

DECISION RESERVED IN TRAVIS CASE

Comptroller Denies Taking
State Money Unlawfully.

Judge John F. McIntyre in General Sessions reserved decision yesterday upon an application for inspection of the minutes of the Grand Jury which indicted Eugene M. Travis, whose term as State Comptroller ended at midnight, and James A. Wendell, the new State Comptroller, on charges of larceny in connection with the purchase of securities for the State sinking fund.

Max D. Steuer made the application for Mr. Travis, and John B. Stanchfield argued on behalf of Mr. Wendell. Albert L. Judson, broker, who was indicted with the two State officials, did not appear in the proceedings either in person or by counsel. Ferdinand Pecora and Robert S. Johnston, assistant district attorneys, opposed the application.

Mr. Steuer read to the court an affidavit signed by Mr. Travis in which he declared that he had never taken "with force of arms or otherwise, a dollar of the State's money unlawfully." It also contained the assertion, "I have always borne up to this time a spotless reputation. This indictment was a matter of great grief to me and to members of my family."

CLOTHIERS DENY CONSPIRACY.

Demand Proof or Retraction of
Union Leaders' Charges.

Clothing manufacturers issued a challenge yesterday to Samuel Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, to prove allegations ascribed to him in a recent public speech that employers had arranged strikes and lockouts for the purpose of curtailing production.

"This is a serious charge," said William A. Bandler, president of the Clothing Manufacturers Association of New York, Inc. "The public and we are entitled to know if there are any proof in substantiation of the charges. You must either withdraw your statement or prove it."

Mr. Bandler requested Mr. Hillman either to make a retraction or to furnish the manufacturers association with the names of manufacturers alleged to have engineered the lockouts.

MRS. R. L. FOWLER'S ESTATE.

The estate of Mrs. Julia Groesbeck Fowler, wife of former Surrogate Robert L. Fowler, has been appraised at \$21,223 gross and \$21,228 net. Her husband received an annuity of \$1,000. The balance of the estate is distributed among her sons, Robert L. and William S. G. Fowler, and her daughters, Mary L. Tuckerman and Elizabeth B. G. Glover. The report upon the estate was filed yesterday in the Surrogate's Court.

CALDER IS PRESSED TO RUN FOR MAYOR

Advocates of Plan Believe It Would Head Off Cropsey and La Guardia.

SENATOR IS NOT ANXIOUS

Has Two Years More to Serve at Washington in Congressional Office.

Pressure is being applied to United States Senator William M. Calder of Brooklyn to become a candidate for the nomination for Mayor on the Republican ticket next autumn. Should he consent it would accomplish at least two things. It would eliminate automatically F. H. La Guardia, President of the Board of Aldermen, as a contender for the head of the ticket. Also it would block the plans of Jacob A. Livingston, the Kings county leader, who has in mind backing Justice James C. Cropsey for the nomination.

The anti-Livingston forces in Brooklyn realize that the nomination and election of Cropsey would give Livingston such power that his enemies might expect to be obliterated politically. For that reason they will put every possible hurdle in the way of Cropsey. They are convinced Cropsey never would think of becoming a candidate against Calder.

When the possible candidacy of Senator Calder for Mayor was suggested to La Guardia yesterday he jumped from his chair in characteristically explosive fashion and exclaimed:

"If that could be brought about I would be willing to take a re-nomination for my present place, should it be desired. Senator Calder could be elected without any question. He is a man of great business ability and force. He would give New York city such an administration as it needs at this time of financial peril."

It is no secret that La Guardia feels his vote getting ability and conduct as a member of the Board of Estimate entitle him to a nomination for Mayor. Those who look with more favor on others fear, however, that La Guardia might complicate the situation by becoming a candidate in the primaries for the Mayor's nomination. But Senator Calder was responsible in great measure for the selection of La Guardia for his present office, and the latter feels a sense of gratitude which would make him withdraw from the field in case Senator Calder should desire to enter it.

William F. Schneider, County Clerk, who with an organization of three or four persons has managed to get a job and retain it by playing first fusion and then Tammany Hall, is again testing the direction of the political wind. Ten days or so ago he went to Washington to urge Senator Calder to become a candidate for Mayor.

The Senator, it is said, would prefer to remain where he is, but his term in the Senate has only two more years to run, and already numerous candidates, on both the Republican and Democratic sides, are beginning to cast longing eyes at his toga.

The Year 1920			
has been another successful year in our history. We have again increased the security behind our deposits and our policies by adding a substantial sum to reserve profits.			
As a Title and Mortgage Company or as a Trust Company we are second to none in safety, usefulness and progress.			
Statement at the Close of Business December 31, 1920			
RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Public Securities (market val.)	\$3,927,266.40	Capital	\$6,000,000.00
Other Securities (market val.)	5,847,369.55	Surplus	11,000,000.00
Bonds and Mortgages	10,916,227.40	Undivided profits	822,865.22
Loans and Discounts	23,020,011.76	Due Depositors	32,034,089.02
Accounts Receivable	453,323.86	Certified and Officers' Checks	1,022,991.13
Banking Houses and other	2,685,595.28	Notes Payable	2,700,000.00
Real Estate	444,143.21	Dividends declared	600,000.00
Accrued Interest	7,461,072.03	Reserve for Taxes, Interest and Expenses	730,138.09
Cash on hand and in Bank			
Total	\$54,910,083.46	Total	\$54,910,083.46

INDICTMENTS CHARGE SUGAR PROFITEERING

Two Officials of Chain Stores and Broker Named.

A Grand Jury in the United States District Court returned indictments yesterday against Josef Reiter, director, and Lester B. Evans, secretary of the Federal Food Stores, Inc., which operate 112 stores in New York city, and William R. Bassett, a broker doing business at 106 Wall street, charging profiteering in the sale of sugar in violation of the Lever act.

The indictment alleges the sale on December 4 of 113,000 pounds of sugar, which cost 9½ cents a pound, for 30½ cents a pound. The sales are said to have been made to the Shapiro Candy Company of Brooklyn and to a Pittsburgh concern.

RELIEF AIDS SAFE IN BATUM.

Safe arrival of six Americans engaged in Near East relief work at Batum, the Black Sea port of the Georgian Republic, was reported in a cable message received at the Near East Relief headquarters yesterday. They are Miss Pauline Jordan, New York city; Miss Annette L. Munro, Newton, Mass.; Miss Margaret Kinne Ould, N. Y.; Miss Jessie Goodrich, Minneapolis; Arthur Hammond, Newark, and George White, Grinnell, Ia.

With the exception of Charles F. Grant of New York, who remains at Karaklis, American workers in other areas of the Armenian Republic have left for assignment elsewhere.

MARRIAGES INCREASE; FEWER IN WORKHOUSE

Manhattan's Banner Year in Two Respects.

More people got married in Manhattan last year than in any other year in the history of New York, and fewer persons went to the workhouse because of intoxication, according to figures announced yesterday.

A total of 42,207 marriage licenses were issued at the Municipal Building, as against 41,968 in 1917, the previous banner year. The marriages performed in the marriage license bureau last year totaled 18,106, which was beaten by the 1917 record of 18,041. Last year 2,154 marriage licenses were issued in Brooklyn, as against 21,530 in 1919.

The Commissioner of Correction announced that 178 persons were sent to the workhouse for drunkenness last year, of whom seventy-seven were women. In 1919 the total was 429, and in 1915 it was 450.

HEINEKEN TO HEAD SHIP LINE.

The North German Lloyd line, knocked out of the transatlantic trade by the war, apparently is making a strong effort to build up its services between this port and Bremen. Charles von Helldorf, the New York representative of the line, has received word from Bremen of the resignation of Philip Heineken as director general and his nomination as a member of the board of directors.

IRELAND TO BE CUT IN TWO

Bernard Shaw Makes a
Surprising Prediction and
Explains the Reasons for It

Paint, Powder and Suggestive Clothes
Are Leading Women to Real Emancipa-
tion, Mrs. Margaret Sanger Declares

Just as They Were 3,000,000 Years Ago

Scientists Set Out for an Unexplored
Wilderness Where Men and
Animals Have Not Changed in Ages

ALL IN NEXT
Sundays American

